I: Roth--120 (No date) 1890 Tasmanians
116, 342, 313

"Cook and Anderson were both under the impression that the natives hollowed out, by means of fire, the lower part of tree trunks in order to make use of such openings for habitations (Third Voy. Bk. I. ch. vi. pp. 41-45). Mortimer (pp. 17-18) also mentions these burnt-out hollows. Roussel held similar views, and they were confirmed by the fact that these burnt-out hollows were always on the east side of the trees. (I. ch. iii. pp. 51-53; ch. iv. pp. 55, 61-62). Marion (p. 34) 'saw no signs of any houses, only some break-winds, rudely formed of branches of trees, with traces of fires near them,' and according to Dixon (p. 22), it 'was only in the coldest weather that they thought of erecting a shelter. This was always of the rudest structure, being a few upright sticks, leaning together, and scantily covered with strips of bark; but as soon as the fine weather returned, the frail habitation was deserted.' "